So far as the other request for action about monitoring is concerned, I have already replied to that.

श्री सत्यपाल मलिक : चेयरमैन साहब असल में गलत मुद्दे पर बहस हो रही है। मुगल बादशाह हर शनिवार को खैरात बांटते थे और बहुत बड़े पैमाने पर बांटते थे, लेकिन उससे देश का विकास नहीं हुआ : सवाल यह नहीं है कि आप कितनी राशी परिव्यय के लिए स्वीकार करते हैं : पिछले महीने प्रधान मंत्री जी ने सही बहस शुरु की कि हम यह जाने कि जो रुपया दिया जाता है उसका सही इस्तेमाल हो रहा है या नहीं : उसका कहीं डाइवर्जन तो नहीं हो रहा है ? गलत जगह डाइवर्ट । नहीं हो रहा है, पापुलिस्ट कामों के लिये तो मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा कि इस साल जो अपने अलोकेशन किया है राज्य सरकारों को तो किन किन राज्यों को आपने इस दृष्टि से चेतावनी दी है और जिन्होंने अपने पापुलिस्ट कामों के लिये विकास का रुपया डाइवर्ट किया है उन राज्यों का नाम मैं जानना चाहूंगा ?

दूसरा, मोनेटरिंग करते समय क्या माननीय मंत्री जी को यह जानकारी मिली कि पश्चिमी बंगाल में वृषि का मामला बिल्कुल ठप्प हो गया है ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: This relates to Bihar.

श्री सत्यपाल मलिक : हां भूमिहीन (व्यवधान) . . . मोनेटरिंग के बावत मेरा सवाल है

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Sir, is it relevant?... *(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: He answered the question about monitoring several times. Dr. Richhariya.

डा० गोविन्द दास रिछारिया : सभापति महोदय, मैं सरकार से यह जानना चाहता हूं उन्होंने माना है कि बिहार की प्रति व्यक्ति आमदनी कम है तो क्या वह यह भी स्वीकार करते हैं कि उसका कम होने का कारण यह है कि पहली योजना से छठी योजना तक जो व्यय बिहार में या इसी तरह के जो बड़ी आबादी वाले प्रदेश है, उनमें आबादी के हिसाब से नहीं किया गया है ? इस संदर्भ में मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सातवीं योजना में, जब तक बिहार और देश के दूसरे बड़ी आबादी वाले प्रदेश बराबरी पर नहीं आ जाते हैं तब तक उसको विशेष मदद दी जायेगी और इस बात की कोशिश की जायेगी कि बिहार और दूसरे अन्य प्रदेश, जो बड़ी आबादी के हैं वह अन्य प्रदेशों की तुलना में बराबरी पर आ जांय ।

SHRI AJIT PANJA: Sir, it is not a question of my admission of the per capita income; it is a fact. Secondly, it is not correct that from the First Plan onwards proper emphasis was not given. Economists at that time found certain priorities and political leaders also found certain priorities. With the development of our knowledge we are finding other areas for development and having major thrusts as presently advised by economists. You will find that so far as special assistance for Bihar is concerned, in the Sixth Plan Central assistance was 39.1 per cent and in the Seventh Plan it has been made 44.9 per cent because we took into Govsideration the difficultiec of the Bihar Government in augmenting internal resources. But that does not mean that they won't do anything on their behalf and put the entire burden on the Centre. Of course, Centre gets the money from all over the country but it has been acceleraed and, as I said, the percentage has been given. So far as outlay is concerned, in the Sixth Plan it was Rs. 3,225 crores and in the Seventh Plan it was Rs. 5,100 crores.

Proposal to make zonal cadres for IAS/IPS Officers

*265. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to make changes in the cadre-allocation of IAS/IPS officers among States and make it zonal based;

(b) whether the opinion of the State Governments has been sought by the Central Government before making changes, if so, what are the details of the opinion of each State Government in this regard; and

(c)if the answer to part (b) above be in the negative, whether Government propose to seek the opinion of each State Government before making the changes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, may I know from the hon. Prime Minister whether the Government had, at any point of time, considered to have five zonal cadres in place of the present 26 State groupings under a major programme of overhaul of the Administration? May I also know whether the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms was asked to work out the proposals and give a concrete shape to the idea?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I have denied that there was any proposal to create zonal cadres.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is contemplating to create an Integrated Management Pool of officials of proven administrative ability and professional competence taken from the three All-India Services as well as from the other Central Services to fill senior positions in the Administration and, if so, whether the Government has analyzed the reasons for the winding up of the IMP set up in the late 50's which was wound up after three years.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, among many suggestions received in the Ministry, and which are being considered, is a suggestion to create an Integrated Management Pool. No decision has been taken. All aspects mentioned by the hon. Member will be kept in mind when we consider the suggestion.

SHRI R. MOHANARANGAM: Sir, there are two types of opinions going on among the public especially about IAS officers. One is, there is a difference of opinion between Class I Officers and IAS officers. There is a general opinion that promotions are given, and preference is given only to IAS officers than to Class I officers, even though the Class I officers would have put it mearly 15 to 20 years more service than the IAS officers. I want to know whether there is any proposal on the part of the Government to see that Class I officers will get promotion to the place of IAS officers. That is number one.

Number two, the IAS officers are appointed even in most of the places meant for technical officers, namely, engineers. IAS officers are appointed as Chairmen of Port Trusts, this and that. Is there any proposal to appoint only professionals and engineers to those posts?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, this supplementary really does not arise out of the main question. But I will answer the hon. Member. Class I officers belong to various cadres. The cadres are controlled by the respective cadre-controlling authorities. I do not think that an IAS officer prejudices the chances of a Class I officer for promotion within his cadre. The question of comparing the relative merits and abilities of an IAS officer with those of a non-IAS officer arises only when we make appointments under the Central Staffing scheme or when we empanel people at the level of Joint Secretary. At that level merit is the primary consideration, and suitability for the post is the next consideration. I do not think it is correct to say that IAS officers prejudice he chances of Class I officers within their own cadres.

SHRI R. MOHANARNGAM: What about posting of IAS officers and other things?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister has answered that it is on merit. Please sit down.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any State Government has questioned the utility of the all-India services like the IAS and the IPS or has complained that these cadres are actually an imposition on the State Government and are under the Centre, if so the details thereof and the reaction of the Government.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I do not believe that any State Government has questioned the utility of the IAS or any other all-India service. Of course, State Governments have expressed different views about the proportion of direct recruits and promotees and about the proportion of outsiders and insiders among the direct recruits. But Government believes that the all-India service performs a very useful function, and Government's decisions regarding the proportion of direct recruits and promotees and the proportion of outsiders and insiders have been taken from time to time after considering all the aspects.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Sir, Mr. Gopalsamy's question arose out of a newspaper report which mentions that the Centre was thinking of such a measure. As you know, loyalty of the services is a prerequisite for any efficient administration. So, neither the State Governments nor the Central Governments should do anything which would undermine the loyalty of the services to the Government which is functioning there. There have been instances in the past when the Central Government interfered with the disciplinary proceedings undertaken by the State Governments. I pointed out in the House also. Will the hon. Minister assure that the Centre will not interfere on such occasions and that officers will not be made to look to Delhi for their protection and for future postings over he heads of the State Governments?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I was not the author of the newspaper report. I have denied that we were considering creation of zonal cadres.

As far as loyalty is concerned, I am not quite sure what the hon. Member is referring to. The loyalty must be to the Constitution to the laws and to the programmes of the country.

As far as the all-India service is concerned, it is what it is, an all-India service. It is governed by rules. If the rules provide that he can file an appeal to the Central Government, we intend to entertain the appeal and look into the appeal on merits.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: I may just add a few words to that, Sir. I would like to remind the hon. Member that loyalty is primarily to the country, to the unity and integrity of the country.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Country includes the States also. The Government includes the State Governments also.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Please let me finish. You have raised the point. So, I would like to answer that point.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: They are not separate.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Precisely so. But we must remember that there have been cases in which officers have subverted and worked against the integrity of the country. We cannot just sit by and watch. I am not taking names of any States. I think Members know what I am talking about. There has to be some specific control from the Centre to see that such subversions do not take place in the name of regionalism. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Sorry, Sir, he has misunderstood my question. (*Interruptions*) One minute, Sir. It is a very serious thing. (*Interruptions*) I referred to the cases where certain officers... (*Interruptions*) One minute, let me clarify.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please give him an opportunity to recant.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: I did not mean that. (*Interuptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am in full agreement with you that you did not mean that.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: He completely sidetracked the issue. I referred to the cases where the State Governments took disciplinary actions against certain Officers for their inefficiency or for their lack of integrity. Such Officers were immediately taken to the Centre and given postings here to undermine the discipilinary actions taken by the State Government. That was the point which I mentioned.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Some State Governments take very peculiar decisions. Sometimes they retire a vast number of officials and then they re-employ a vast number of them. When there is an election. Then they take other actions. There take a decision to subvert the very elecion. They they take other actions. There are some basic tenets according to which we work. There are some basic procedures. We cannot allow such random actions by the State Governmens o disort the whole procedure and the system as it has been running.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will take up questions Nos. 266 and 267 together on the condition that Shri Meena will have only one Supplementary. Is Shri Meena here? No, he is not here. So, I will take up only Q. No. 266.

Statement of Sri Lankan Minister on the India's initiative for peace talks

*266. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sri Lankan National Security Minister is reported to have stated that any initiative for resumption of peace talks between the Sri Lankan Goernment and the Tamil groups should come from New Delhi; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of the Government of India in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of India have kept open their good offices to the Government of Sri Lanka to continue negotiations with the Sri Lanka Tamil groups. Government are however of the view that negotiations cannot be conducted in an atmosphere of violence and killing of innocent civilians.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: The hon. Minister's answer to the question at part (b) is very blank. It is blank in the sense that "the Government have kept open their good offices to the Government of Sri Lanka to continue negotiations with the Sri Lanka Tamil groups." It further states: "Government are, however, of the view that negotiations cannot be conducted in an atmosphere of violence and killing of innocent civilians."

While the reply has been so blank, some of the actions taken by the Government appear to be a little strong, especially when one reads on a particular morning that the visit of the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Bhandari. has been cancelled; that the visit of the Cricket team to Ceylon has been cancelled, etc.

In view of this, I would like to ask the Minister specifically whether the good offices which have been kept at the disposal of the Sri Lanka Government to have negotiations with the Tamil groups, will be available only when the atmosphere of violence and killing of innocent civilians has been warded off i.e. the good offices will be available only when the hostilities like bombarding of the civilian areas in Eastern and Northern Sri Lanka are stopped by the Sri Lanka Government. It appears the Sri Lanka Government not only considers the Tamil* as the enemies of thee state, but even the innocent people of North as wellas Eastern Sri Lanka as the enemies of the State. Therefore, I would like to ask specifically the Minister whether these good offices will be available for negotiations between the Sri Lanka Government and the Tamil groups only when the hostilities have been stopped.